Eight Regiment—Col. Thos. Devoe.
Freid Staff and Band.
Capt. Lyons, Co. E—Capt. Chamberlin,
Capt. Craster, F—Capt. Quinn, A-Capt. Lyons,
B-Capt. Craster,
C-Capt. Vandyke,
B-Capt. Vandyke,
C-Capt. Little,
B-Capt. Little,
First Company W. G. Troop, Capt. Varian.
Blue, Capt. Paterson.

Nauth Regiment—Col. Fe

Inish Volunteers, Ninth Regiment—Col. Ferris.
Field Staff and Band.
Troop—Capt. B. Kerrigan.
Co. A—Capt. Coffey. Co. F—Capt. J. A. Quin.
B—Lt Com T. O'Brien, "G—Capt. M. Doran,
C—Capt. J. Markey, "H—Capt. E. Murray,
D—Lt.Com.J.Kearney, "I—Capt. P. D. Kelly.
E—Capt. J. Kavanagh.

FOURTH BRIGADE—Brig. Gen. Ewen. Commanding.
TENTH REGIMENT—Col. Halsey.
Field Staff and Band.
Right Flank, National Greys, Capt. Ryan.
Co. A—Capt. Huson.
Co. F—Emmet Guard,

Right Flank, National Greys, Capt. Ryan.

Co. A—Capt. Huson.
Co. B—Capt. Hoelyle.
Co. C—Capt. Fouth.
Co. D—Capt. Clarke.
Co. H—Capt. Bocher.
ELEVENTH REGIMENT—Col. R. C. Morris.
Field Staff and Band.
New-York Lancers.
Co. A—City Guard, Capt.
McArdle.
Co. B—Continent'ls, Capt.
Holmes.
Co. B—Continent'ls, Capt.
Holmes.
Co. D—Washing'n Guard,
Capt. Piessnecker.
Twellfrik Regiment—Col. Hy. G. Stebbins.
Field Staff and Band.
Light Gu'd, Capt. Vincent.
Li

SECOND DIVISION.

GEN. JOHN LLOYD,
ASSISTANT MARSHAI.

Major H. N. Graham, Capt. M. Hopper Mott, Aids.
Barouche, drawn by six bay horses, containing
Governor LOUIS KOSSUTH,
His Honor the Mayor,
Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

His Honor the Mayor.

Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

The barouche was the same which was used on the occasion of the President's visit to this City. It was drawn by six beautiful bay horses, handsomely caparisoned. Kossuth was dressed in a magnificent black cloth coat, with fur collar and cuffs, the Hungarian hat and black feather. The crowds that surrounded the carriage were animated and enthusisatic.

Founded the carriage were animates and entrustrastic.

Carriages, containing

Heads of Departments of the State.

Senators and Members of Assembly of the State.

Officers of the Army and Navy of the United States.

Joint Special Committee of the Common Council.

The Board of Aldermen,

Preceded by their Sergeant-at arms, and headed by their President.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen,

Preceded by their Sergeant-at-Arms, and headed by their President.

Officers of both Boards.

Heads of Departments, and other officers of the City Government.

Members of the Common Council elect.

Recorder, City Judge and District Attorney.

Sheriff, County Clerk, Coroner, Register and Surrogate.

Judge of the United States and the several State and City Couris.

Members of the Bar.

City Courts.

Members of the Bar.

Collector of the Port of New-York.

Surveyor.

Naval Officer.

Postmaster of the City of New-York.

United States District Attorney.

Marshal of the United States for this District. Foreign Ministers and Consuls. New-York State Society of the Cincinnati.

New-York State Society of the Cincinnati.
Revolutionary Soldiers.
Officers and Soldiers of the War of 1812-'13-'14.
Officers off duty of the Militia of New-York.
Ex-Governors of the State.
Ex-Members of Congress and of the
State Legislature.
Ex-Mayors, ex-Aldermen, and Assistants
of the City of New-York.
President and Trustees of Williamsburgh.
Mayor and Members of Common Council elect of
Williamsburgh.
Citizens of Williamsburgh.
Citizens of New Haven.

THIRD DIVISION. John Ridley, Esq., Assistant Marshal. Alfred A. Philips, Esq., Robert H. Shannon, Esq.,

Members of the Press.
Association of Omnibus Proprietors,
[In twenty-two omnibuses,
Decorated for the occasion, and drawn by four horses each.
Ouvrier Circle, No. I.—Brotherhood of the Union.
The Sons of Liberty.
Hungarian Society.
European Democrats.
American Protestant Association.
Natives of Poland in this City:
Citizens generally.

Among the civic Associations in the great procession we noticed three Lodges of the American Protestant Association, viz : Empire Lodge, No. 1, bearing a splendid silk banner with appropriate devices, and the motto,

"Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is LIBERTY."

Washington Lodge, No. 2, bearing a splendid silk banner, with a portrait of Washington and the symbols of the Order on one side, and on the reverse figures representing ministrations to the sick, &c

New York Lodge, No. 3, with appropriate devices, and the following inscription

"The Prot. Annt Association of the U. S. of A. ten-der to the illustrious Kossurh a hearty welcome to this Land of Freedom and Home of the Oppressed." The members were dressed in fall and rich re-

galia, numbering some three or four hundred, and presented an imposing appearance. The Brotherhood of the Union were represent-

ed by Ouvrier Circle No. 1 and Powhatan Circle, No. 4, dressed in handsome blouses and regalia. They were a fine company of men and attracted marked attention.

"O Soehne der Freiheit" (Sons of Liberty) were represented by Washington Lodge, No. 2carrying a handsome banner with a portrait of Washington, and a figure of Liberty.

Jackson Lodge, No. 4, carrying a very pretty banner with portrait of Old Hickory and Miss Liberty

Franklin Lodge No. 5, banner, with Franklin on one side and Liberty on the other.

Kossuth Lodge, No. 11, handsome silk banner, with a portrait of the great Hungarian on one side, and on the reverse the figure of a disenthraled Serf, holding in his hand the chain which he has just broken from his limbs.

Helvetia Lodge, No. 1, bearing a splendid Swiss flag. These Lodges, except the one last named, were in regalia and attracted much attention.

The Croton Guard (men employed at the Croton Mills) were present with three banners in-

As the People of the United States, in establishing their Freedom, were assisted by Valor and Treasure from abroad, our Government should be the first to interfere abroad in favor of the only Principle of Profess, so deeply implanted by God in the American feart."

INTERVENTION by the UNITED STATES, when Justice and Humanity are attempted to be trodden down by the potentiale of a country not under his authority; and edvavors to establish a COUNCIL OF NATIONS, to recommend Constitutional Governments for securing the right of the Feople to LIFE, LIBERTY and the FURSUIT of HAPPINESS."

"KOSSUTH"

He thist reminds us of our neglected duty to Freedom and the People of Europe. When Hungary was strugging for Constitutional Righte against Austrian Usuryation, we failed to oppose the Russian despots intervantion. MAY OUR FUTURE ATONE FOR THE PART."

Stages.

We observed a large number of stages, beautifully decorated, among them one of Kipp & Brown's monster omnibuses, drawn by eight white chargers, who seemed quite as gay and . every side. One of the Bowery and Grand-st. stages

joyous as the immense throng of humans by whom they were surrounded and pressed on

bore a flag with the following inscription "AMERICA FEATERNIZES with HUNGARY in Sympathy, Sentiment and Purpose."

And on the reverse "THE LIVING and MARTYRED HEROEs of HUN-GARY-They are Freedom's now and Ours"

On an East Broadway stage we observed spirited portrait of Kossuth, with the words

WELCOME TO KOSSUTH !- Illustrious Hungarian ! A Greenwich and Williamsburgh stage had the following extract from one of Kossuth's

recent speeches in England :

"Still they say it is I who inspired the People of Hungary. No a thousand times, No I it is they who inspired me!"

Stages for the Press.

The members of the Press were generously invited by the Omnibus Proprietors to occupy seats in stages provided for them, but the arduous duties of all persons connected with Daily Newspa-pers, on this or any similar occasion, rendered it im-possible to accept the invitation.

Decoration of the City.

We had no reason to hope that the peaple would make the grand display that the day revealed. Although confident of the sympathy of every true beart, and the encouragement of every actual friend of Liberty, we are happily disappointed in the extent, variety and magnificence of this grand outward token of the feeling

within.

The Washington Hotel, opposite the Bowling Green, displayed the flag of Hungary and that of the United States.

The store No. 36 Broadway was decorated in

similar manner, as also the brown stone build ngs opposite the United States Bonded Ware

From the Battery up Broadway to No. 55 were numerous large and small flags, of Hungary and America, flying from house-tops and windows.

From a window of the Bonded Warehouse we noticed an ancient-looking flag, with the figures

1812."

Draper & Eldridge, No. 57, and Freeland, Stewart & Co., No. 59, had Hungarian flags and pendants from top to bottom.

Bostwick & Stapleton, No. 60, had 'over their door an American flag with the words

AMERICA'S GUEST

and numerous small Hungarian and American flags from their windows. The door-arch of Judson's Hotel was wreathed

with evergreen, and the building decorated with the flags of Hungary and America, with a large banner suspended across the way to the opposite building, bearing the following inscription

WELCOME KOSSUTH!

Buckley & Claffin, No. 57, was very hand somely draped with flags, and bore upon a flag staff, on the roof a beautiful model of the steam ship Humboldt.
Freeman and Stuart's store, No. 59, was also

arrayed for the occasion with much taste.
Lyman & Cook's store, just above, displayed the American and Hungarian flags, and a banner with the words

America's Guest.

The American flags waved from the Tremont The American hags waved from the Tremon Temperance House.

The store of Bowen & McNamee was deco-rated in the most tasteful and beautiful manner.

The vase which stands in the center of this elegant marble structure was filled with flowers, while the red, white and green were twined around it. The American and Hungarian flags were dis-played in nearly all the windows, and in the cen-ter were some transparencies which bore the following mottoes and sentiments:

Liberty of Thought Liberty of Speech, In defiance of Injustice, Oppression and Prescription.

United States to the Russian Bear, Mind your own Business.

Hungary, Kossuth and Liberty-Hated by Tyrants, and Beloved by the Noble and Good of every Land. Across the street was hung a banner inscribed

Clapp, Kent & Buckly's store, No. 128, was draped with Hungarian and American flags, as were the Croton stores.

The Howard House, on the corner of Maidenlane, presented a fine appearance. Every window was filled with beautiful ladies, and in front of the house were 120 flags. Across the street a banner inscribed

British Possessions.
SPREADEAGLE.
Outlines of a Map of the United States and Cauads.
"THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. From ocean's wave to ocean's wave;
May they be for ever united, happy and free."
On one part of the Map was marked Canada,
New-York, and Washington—the Atlantic Pathway to Europe. On the other—San Francisco,
Mexico, and the Pacific Ocean.

Hudson & Robertson, No. 180, had also flags from every window, with a large one bearing

WELCOME KOSSUTH!

H. S. Sloan & Co. No. 197, and Lawrence's Daguerreian gallery, were both elegantly and ap-

propriately draped.

Genin had a large picture representing Kossuth protected by the Sultan of Turkey, &c. On one side of Kossuth was the Russian bear, in form of a soldier with a bear's head, holding a spear in one hand and a whip in the other, and trying to strike Kossuth with the whip. On the other side was an Austrian soldier with a wolf's head, side was an Austran soldier with a woit's head, making a hasty retreat. Partly kneeling and displaying a scimetar in defense of Kossuth, was the Sultan of Turkey, backed by the British Lion; while in the distance is an American steamer—the Mississippi—steaming to his rescue. Over Kossuth's head is an eagle, holding in his talons the flags of Hungary and America, while from his beak is streaming on either side, and forming an arch over the group,

"Despotism cannot flourish where there is freedom of 'Speech' and the 'Press." A 'Republic' is the form of Government which permits the realization of all the noble tendencies of the People"

Over Mr. Fox's door, on the Museum Building. was a painting of Washington, resting his hand on his white steed. On the top of the Painting

"FIRST IN WAR-FIRST IN PEACE."

"FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN." The American Museum was literally covered with paintings and flags. One, a portrait of Kossuth, in the folds of Hungarian and Ameri-can flags, with the words at the bottom:

"Kossuth, the Washington of Hungary,"

while from thence to the Astor House was stretched a very fair painting of Kossuth sur-rounded by Bem, Dembinski, Aulich, Perczel, Klapka and other Generals, with the words:

"HUNGARY IS NOT LOST!
She will yet be among the foremost in the war for Universal Liberty." From the Astor House various flags were dis-

played, Hungarian and American, and the most ively interest was feit in the proceedings. The Hungarian and American flags were flying from the American, the Broadway, and Butt's Hotel, Warren-street.

The Park was so thronged from early morn

that we were scarcely enabled to get a glimpse of what our City Fathers had done. But from a crowded, pressed through vision of the arch

over the gate in Broadway, we saw that it was neatly ornamented with the Hungarian tritri-color, evergreens, Hungarian and American dags; over the center a shield, supported by one of the Aberigines and an American Sailor, representing Commerce and Industry. Underneath the arch, resting on the gate-post on the right, was a bust of Washington, and on the left La Fay-ette. The arch on the East side of the Park was similarly decorated. The Fountain, all day, had been spurting its crystal jets, and offered a spark-ling welcome to the great Chieftain.

Ing welcome to the great Chieftain.

The front of the City Hall had some of its pillars enwrapped with the Hungarian tri-color; arches, wreaths, and groupy gatherings of every fatey of evergreen; roses and flags overhung the entrance-way, suspended from the beaks of numerous gilt Eaglets. On top were the Hungarian and American flags; while infront was a rostrum covered with the white, red and blue, in the form of a Liberty can, cathered and hungarian and services of the control of the form of a Liberty cap, gathered and bound

The Irving House was decked with the Ameri can flag in the center, and the British and Turk ish ensign on either end; above the lower balco ny was a large and well executed transparence epresenting portraits of Washington, La Fayette, Cossuth and the Turkish Sultan, the whole sur-nounted by the American arms. The front of building was beautifully hung with flags and evergreens, and the tout ensemble was very fine. Stewart's store preserved its pure whiteness incheckered with a single thread.

Betts, Selleck & Betts store, No. 292 Broad-way, was dressed with tri-colored drapery and ver the street was a very large American flag, bearing the words

Isten Hozta.

The Anatomical Museum displayed a fine flag The windows of Arnoux, clothing store, were very beautifully decorated with festoons of tri colored silk.

George Shurrager's Saloon and The Gem, also splayed flags.

Broadway Theater—A white banner with a green wreath border, on which is painted a large eagle; in his beak a scroll, with the words

"WELCOME TO KOSSUTH."

Underneath which is the following quotation from Shakspere :

A hundred thousand welcomes.

A curse begin at the very root of his heart
That is not glad to see thee." Hungarian and American flags were displayed

from the flagstaffs on the roof and from th Hotel de Paris, cor. Broadway and Anthony-st.

Hungarian and American colors.

The windows in the store of James Beck & Co., were tastefully dectrated with a blending of

American and Hungarian colors.

The front of Mrs. Jervis's store, No. 366 Broadway, was litterally covered with American and Hungarian flags.
Flags and testoons were displayed at the Broadway Post-Office, Lyons' Magnetic Powder

effice, City Hotel, Howard House, and Fellows' No. 421 Broadway, La Fayette Fusiliers' Armory, the American and Hungarian flags blended, crosses the street, underneath the follow-

"La Fayette Fusileers-Welcome, Kossuth."

No. 422 Broadway, draped in Hungarian coors, and a spread eagle perched upon a portrait

No. 424 Broadway, festooned with white, red and green bunting.

The armory of the National Guard, and Scarf Guard, corner of Broadway and Grand-st., was handsomely festooned with flags, among which was the one presented to the Scarf Guard by the Hungarian exiles at the Irving House.

The Broadway House hung its banners on the

outer walls, bearing the following very approprinte inscriptions

" Democratic Whig General Committee."

" Democratic Young Men's General Committee." Brougham's Lyceum was tastefully decorated. The balcony in front was festooned with white, red, and green bunting, in the centre of which, in green letters on a white ground, were the

"WELCOME, KOSSUTH

From the numerous windows were American and Hungarian flags.

On the little movable office of the Russ Pavement folks was a representation of Austria and the Russian eagle, both upside down, and the

"Kossuth: May he, as now, ride rough shod over the Russ-ians."

The Collamore House was handsomely decorated with festoons of evergreens, the flags of Hungary and the United States, with a banner bearing the inscription :

LIBERTY OR DEATH.

The new marble hotel, to be called St. Nich olas' Hotel, had a flag waving from its beautiful

At Niblo's Garden a banner having the inscrip-

WELCOME KOSSUTH Lafayette Hall, the head quarters of the Na tional Guard, was decorated with evergreens, flags of Hungary and the Union, and banners in

> Deci-THE CITIZEN SOLDIER HONORS THE NATION'S GUEST.

TYRANNY WE DESPISE!

No. 600 Broadway, City Guard Armory, was tastefully decorated. Upon the front of the Armory, festooned with white, red and green, was the following sentiment:

"The Patriot needs no naturalization. To contend for Liberty naywhere in the world is a title to citizen-ship in the ocean-bound Republic."

Over Breadway, from the Armory to the or posite building, the American ensign: City Guard ensign, with the name of the corps in white and gold; Union Jack, festooned. Dropping from the center, a white flag with the following inscription:

Whether on the gallows high,
Or in the battle's van—
The noblest place for man to die
Is where he dies for man."

There were no other banners or decorations from the corner of Bieecker.st. to Eighth.st., with one exception: a banner was stretched across Broadway, between Houston and Bieeck-

From the City Surveyor's Office, No. 635 Broadway, a banner was suspended, inscribed WELCOME, KOSSUTH! WELCOME.

Almost every store, and many private dwellings along Broadway, were more or less deco-The Bowery Hotel, No. 395, had a large banner with the following inscription:

"Freedom is the unchartered prerogative of Human Nature."

"Man ceases to be a man when he ceases to be free."

Kossuth-Washington-La Favette.

"Immoital names that were not born to die." n the flagstaff on the roof floated a fine

large American flag.
Disbrow's Riding Academy, No. 20 Fourth-av.,
festooned from the roof with white, red and No. 338 Bowery displayed four shields, blue ground, white border, containing the names of

each one surmounted with American and Hun-

KOSSUTH-MAZZINI-MITCHELL-HECKER

windows and the awning-posts, festooned with

white, red and green.
Columbian Garden, No. 200 Bowery, decorated with Hungarian, Italian, French, German and

American colors Westchester House, corner of Broome and Bowery, made a fine display. The fronts were festooned with white, red and green bunting, as also the awning-posts. On a banner thrown across the Bowery, was the following:

"Kossuth-Welcome!"
"He who suffers for Liberty
Suffers for all mankind."

Philadelphia House, No. 147 Bowery, was Iso festooned with white, red and green No. 112 Bowery a profusion of American, Italian and Hungarian flags.

No. 111 Bowery, Hungarian, American and other flags; also a white banner with an evergreen tree in the center.

Nos. 99 and 73 Bowery, fronts covered with

flags of various nations, prominent among which were the American and Hungarian. The Melodeon draped with white, red and The Bowery Theatre displayed a large number

of flags, of various nations.

The Chatham Theatre also displayed a large tumber of flags from the roofs and the doors fes coned with American and Hungarian flags No. 68 Chatham-st. displayed a large be

across the street; at the top was a large portrait of Kossuth, on either side of which was the following quotations :

Underneath this was a large spread eagle with scroll in his beak, on which was inscribed,

Magna est veritas, et pravelebit

On the corners of the above were large rosette red, white and green, with streamers of the

Mr. Lindenmuller's, No. 10 North-William-st was decorated with the flags of America and Hur gary, and a large transparency representing Kossuth kneeling, surrounded by the flags of all the free nations of the world.

No. 37 Chatham-st. had a large Hungarian flag in front, and in the window a transparency representing Washington addressing Kossuth, and the following motto:

WASHINGTON'S WELCOME TO KOSSUTH-Brother in the work of Freedom."

At French's Hotel, a rope was extended from the roof to a pole erected in the Park, on which was suspended, in a line over the entire street, he British, American, Hungarian, and Turkish hags. The American and Hungarian were in the center. On the bottom of those flags was

Welcome to Kossuth-Freedom's Champion-Ty-ranny's Exile-America's Guest."

At Tammany Hall was exhibited a banner, on which was inscribed in large letters, "Welcome, Kossuth! Champion of Liberty!"

There were many decorations in the side streets, near Broadway. In Courtlandt-st. the Western, Merchants' and other principal Hotels, displayed the national

flag to the breeze. Among those from the stores was a large and elegant tri-colored India Rubber across the street from the store of Horace H. Day, presenting a most impressive and neat appearance, with the name of the great Magyar velvet letters (the size 20 by 30) across the A large star spangled banner floated from the windows of the Star Hotel, on Lispenard-st,

near Broadway, and in the evening a social party met to celebrate the arrival of the great Magyar In the evening, Mrs. Jervis's building, No. 366 Breadway, was finely illuminated from top to During the progress of the procession a large ember of bouquets, wreaths, &c., were showered on fair hands upon the carriage of the illustri-is Magyar, among which were the following,

Police, and deposited temporarily in the Mayor's A splendid bunch of evergreens, roses, &c., to which was attached a rich tri-colored ribben, on which was worked in the most delicate and spirituelle kind of needle embroidery:

which were taken from the barouche by the

God bless Thee, and Thy cause, Noble Kossuth.

Another, with motto worked in silver letters a perforated paper, lined and bound with pink

Kossuth, La Fayette, Washington! the truest Pat-riots the world can boast! Welcome, Kosanth, to our land, Pairnot of a Patriot band, Here's our heart, and here's our hand, In the glorious cause. Freedom's cause is cause divine,
Freedom's cause was ever thine,
In the world soon may it shine,
Friend of Liberty
[Engene Prondhomme, aged 11 years.

A very neat little banner, representing th An erican flag, had affixed to it the following

Raise, raise the voice of Triumph, The Flag of Freedom raise! Shout, lef the echo wildly rings. In the bold Patriot's praise. Strike, strike the clashing cymbal!
Lond be the trumpet's sound—
Let hearts of every nation beat
With pride on Freedom's ground. With pride on Freedom's ground.

Kossuth!—the name of Kossuth!—
Like melody, 'tis heard!
When thinking of his noble worth,
The soul with Love is stirred!

Dec. 6, 1851.

There was, also, a beautiful wicker work There was, also, a beautiful wicker work, basket of fruit, consisting of immense Florida oranges, apples, grapes, &c., the receptacle being splendidly ornamented with ribbons and rosetics. This was presented from the celebrated establishment of W. H. Bull. Broadway, the agent in the offering being a little girl, dressed in white, with a Hungarian scarf, and a band specified her brows, on which, was an insert

ed in white, with a Hungarian scarf, and a band encircling her brows, on which was an inscription in gilt letters. "Welcome, Kossuth."

As she made her appearance, the police opened an avenue, so that the approach to the carriage was unobstructed, when, mounting upon a chair, the barouche was stopped for a namute, as she thus addressed the city's guest. "Noble Kossuth." Accept these fruits of America. May your own nation, in their independence, pre-May your own nation, in their independence, pre-ent the same to other heroes of down-trodden na-lons. Accept my heartfelt respects to your noble elf, and my prayers for the speedy restoration of our bleeding country!"
The Magyar, at its conclusion, imprinted a

kiss upon the brow of the maiden, placed the gift upon the seat beside him, and the carriage A magnificent bouquet, consisting of evergreens, roses, geraniums, &c , with a large ro-sette of ribbons attached to the stems, bore the

following device in a very neat, female hand

Welcome to Kossuth
Success crown all thy enterprise
And every jey strend thee,
And henor, with the touch of truth,
Stand ready to defend thee.
A Daughter of Freedom.

The above comprise only the principal decora-tions. There were, doubtless, many that entire ly escaped our observation. The March.

ed from the Battery at 1; o'clock, and was just an hour in passing a given point.

The long and imposing procession march-

Enthusiasm. Everywhere along the line of march the most lively enthusiasm was manifested. The waving of banners, of handkerchiefs, hats, &c., the cheers and recognitions from windows, balconies, and all standing places, were ample evideuce of the deep sympathy of the people for the

est Exile and his cause.
When the procession reached the American Museum, the scene was in the highest degree imposing and magnificent. Never before was its equal witnessed in this City. It was such a scene as New-York alone in the New World, and but few cities in the old, could produce.

Park berst upon the view. In front was our beautiful Broadway, straight as an arrow, with thousands of variously colored flags suspended from, and wreaths of evergreens decorating, the hotels and store buildings. In the distance stood the spire of Grace Church. On the right, Park Row and Chatham-st, presented a long avenue of fine buildings, likewise decorated in a magnificent style, with the Stars and Stripes, the Cross of St. George, and the Hungarian flag, entwined in harmony. On the left was the mass-ive Astor House, every window of which was filled with admirers of the great hero. While the eye was taking in these, it was arrested by the Park itself, with its thousands of human be-ings, its fine fountain, and the City Hall, ornamented with flags, and its portico festooned with drapery, and seen through the trees. The coup d'oeil thus presented, was grand and imposing. Kossuth calmly viewed the scene, but was in a moment startled by a shout of welcome from the Astor House. He looked up and saw every gentleman in the windows and on the saw every gentleman in the windows and on the porch of that hotel huzzaing and waving his hat in a phrenzy of enthusiasm, the ladies saluting him with equal fervor. Kossuth was taken by surprise. He gracefully bowed, not once, but twice, thrice, a dozen times. But the scene did not end here. The procession was temporarily arrested by the mamense crowd. Again loud huzzas were expressed for Kossuth by thirty thousand persons of all classes, ages, and sexes. The Hungarian exiles who followed immediately after Kossuth's carraice, came in for their share states. ifter Kossuth's carraige, came in for their share of applause: they, too, were cheered frantically They returned the compliment. They waived their Hungarian banner in recognition. Again, the voices were raised in honor of the great Magyar, and rgain the Magyar flag was lowered. Again were shouts of applause, and the Hunga-tian exiles, not satisfied with lowering their flags this time, cheered as loud as the rest.

So dense was the multitude in Broadway, and so great was the pressure, that thousands upon thousands were forced out of the procession into the side streets, and parallel streams of human beings rushed up Nassau-st., on one side, and Greenwich on the other; and, after reaching e Park, vast numbers pressed into Church-st. Im and Centre-sts., in order to get a little ahead he entire route of the procession through Broad way and back through the Bowery, the people filled every available spot long before the procession started. All along the line of march, and indeed, throughout the City generally, business was suspended, and the whole demonstra was one of the greatest, most important, and most enthusiastic ever given.

The Review in the Park. When Kossuth arrived in the Park, he

was conducted to the tri-color canopy placed on the steps of the City Hall, and there he took his position side by side with the Mayor, while Gen. Sandford and staff surrounded him, on either side, on horseback, and Major Hagadorn and staff, of Staten Island, acted as a guard of honor, together Staten Island, acted as a guard of honor, together with Kossuth's personal staff. A dense crowd occupied the steps behind, while the balcong overhead was filled with ladies and gentlemen. The Park was filled with human beings, and it required all the exertions of the police and multary to keep back the multitude, and prevent their breaking the chains which inclosed the second source in front of Kossuth. The trees vacant square in front of Kossuth. eemed alive with boys.

Surrounded by this vast mass of human beings, the exile of Hungary reviewed the troops, brigade after brigade, regiment after regiment, and company after company, as they passed before him. The time occupied for the review was about an hour and a half. Kossuth was evidently delighted. He expressed in words his admiration highted. He expressed in words his admiration of their marching, their bearing, and their whole appearance. Pulszky clapped his hands with delight, and all the staff seemed equally pleased. Gen Sandford announced the number of each regiment as it passed; and when the Ninth or Irish Regiment, wearing the green, which is one of the three colors of the Hungarian tri-color came up, Kossuth inquired of what nation they were, and passed a warm culogy upon them. Nor was he alone in that praise. General Sandford also expressed his a dimiration of their marching and said he never saw anything to equal the improvement they had made during the short time that had elapsed since the corps was formed. The Seventh Regiment was also particularly noticed for its steady, endier-like, disciplined tread. During the review, the impatient multitude broke through the chains, and a scene of disorder for some time prevailed, threatening to involve everything in confusion. At length order was restored, and the remainder of the troops passed. It was then quite dark, and Major-General Sandford having taken his leave, Kossuth suddenly retired, cording to a preconcerted arrangement, into the City Hall, and gained the Irving House by the back way, comparatively unobserved, while the crowd in Broadway expected to find him pass out

The Dinner Speech from the Balcony. Kossuth dined privately at the Irving House, there being present only Madaine Kossuth, Pulszky and Madame Pulszky, and the remainder of Kossuth's suite, together with Col. Berzenczey, and the Mayor and Aldermen Frank-lin and Miller

There having been a general expectation that

There having been a general expectation that Kossuth would speak from the balcony of the City Hall, which was indicated by Joud shouts for him from the multitude, and being disappointed in that expectation, they proceeded to the Irving House, and blocked up Broadway during the time he was at dinner. They kept shouing, and seemed as if they would break into the Irving House. At length, in compliance with the urgent request of his friends, he appeared upon the balcony and was received with vehement thereing. He said:

"Allow me to express my gratitude for the hearty

wehement cheering. He said:
"Allow me to express my gratitude for the hearty
welcome you have given me this day. I tried to express it at the entrance to your glorious City at the
Castle Garden, but your warm hearts gave vent to
your feelings louder than my words, which prevented
me from speaking, and you from hearing. I feel
much fatigued after the exciting scenes of the day,
and now allow me to bid you good night."

Kossuth then retired amidst tremendous cheering, and the people being satisfied, separated.

ing, and the people being satisfied, separated, with the exception of a small number, who still hung about the Irving House. It was necessary to call in the police to keep them from rushing

Torch Light Procession-Intended Serenade-Another Speech.

During the day it became generally known through our metropolis that the German Glee Clubs, attended by the Turner Society, proposed to honor Kossuth with a serenade and torch light procession; but long before the ap-pointed hour, to o'clock, a large crowd, princi-pally Germans, had congregated about Broadway, opposite the Irving House, the saloon of which was also filled with inquiring spectators. From an early hour of the evening, people kept flock-ing into the Irving House, in the hope of seeing or hearing something new of Kossuth. But the ion of the day remained in seclusion in hamber, the staircase being guarded by police.

who prevented any one from going up.

As the appointed hour of serenade drew nearer. the crowd of spectators increased, and before 10 o'clock, P. M., the whole street in front of the Irving House was crowded with one dense mass the omnibuses, and other vehicles, having great difficulty to pass along Broadway. The passages, and even some of the rooms above, were also occupied by other visitors than the usual residents of the hotel, and a knot of eager inquirers clustered sround the door of the Hungarian's room, awaiting an opportunity to peep into the room whenever the door by chance happened to

be opened.
About 9 o'clock the Mayor took leave of Kos suth, and an hour after, at the appointed time precisely, the torch light procession made its appearance, when a rush was immediately made from the saloon of the Irving House to the outside. The Turners preceded, bearing trothes, and illuminated Broadway to a considerable distance, both up and down, with one mass of light. Cheers and cries for Kossuth echoed on every

side.

The band struck up the "Kossuth march," an original composition by Mr. Fisher; but it was impossible to form any opinion as to its merits m the noise and confusion. In the meanhimself to the people by the arrival of a de-American and Hungarian flags.

Nos. 212 and 214 Bowery were decorated with the Hungarian and American colors, from the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point, the open space of the On reaching that point the One open space of the One

rence attempted to quiet the crowd below, by explaining the cause of the delay; but what he said had but little effect. The cries for Kosauth were redoubled. A Hungarian also appeared in the balcony, and entreated the crowd to be quiet, and to show some respect to Kossuth, who was, he said, unwell; but his words did not appear to

he said, unwell; but his words did not appear to produce much effect. At last, the Governor of Hungary appeared on the balcony, and this was the signal for renewed cheering, mixed with hisses. When silence had been at last obtained, Kossuth addressed the people in a few brief words to the following effect:

GENTLEMEN: I beg leave to express to you my most humble thanks for your present appearance here to-night, after the demonstration you have already made this day, and which must prove highly beneficial to the future freedom of Europe. I take this demonstration [cheers and hisses] as an omen, showing that freemen will unite against the despots of the world—[cheers] and that, by the unity of freemen, despotism will be crushed for ever. [Sheers] Excuse me for not saving more, because, before the voice of the people, like the thunder of heaven, the voice of a single individual must bow. [Cheers] Kossuth, then, in the midst of cheering, made a speedy exit. By this time many of the torches were extinguished, and a scene of undescribable.

a speedy exit. By this time many of the torches were extinguished, and a scene of indescribable confusion presented itself. Cheers and hisses were mingled with laughter and shouts, whistling, and all kinds of noises proceeded from the crowd, who were swayed about like the waves of the ocean. The music now moved off, the band.playing "Hait Columbia;" and the serenaders defiled through the Park and down Chatham-st. to the Shakspere Hotel, guarded on either side by the Turners, who were there in considerable numbers. considerable numbers.

Incidents Here and There Salutes were fired from Jersey City from the time the steamer left Staten Island till his landing at Castle Garden. Flags displayed—the docks and shore lined with the enthusiastic people. &c., &c.

The hourly trains of cars from different parts in New-Jersey were crowded with people rushing to see the great Magyar. Several Military Companies passed over

the ferry on Saturday morning to join in the parade in honor of the illustrious statesman and Some rascals during the night filled the

d in honor of Kossuth.

If anything more were needed than the complete absorption of the daily press, in every sort of intelligence concerning Kossuth, it might be furnished by the ferry boats across the Hudson and the New-Jersey Railroad. There was on Saturday, a continued procession from the interior of the State to the metropolis, of the military, civilians and women Banners on Staten Island.

Around the platform were hung the Kungarian and American flags, and immediately around the spot

where stood the great embodiment of the Precepts

of Liberty, flashed the showy uniforms of the Hun-

garian Exiles. On one of the banners was the in-

scription : KOSSUTH.

His visit reminds us of our neglected duty
TO FREEDOM,
And the People of Europe.

When Hungary struggled for Constitutional Rights
Against Austrian Usurpation,
We failed to oppose the Russian Despot's intervention.
May our ruture atone for the past!

GRATITUDE:
As the People of the United States,
In establishing their Freedom were assisted by
Valor and Treasure from Abroad,
Our Government should be the first to interfere abroad
In favor of the
Holy Principles of Progress,
So deeply implanted by God in the American heart. INTERVENTION
By the United States, when Justice and Humanity

The United States, when Justice and Human Are attempted
To be trodden down by a Potentate
In a
Country not under his authority;
To establish a Council of Nations
To recommend
Rights of the People
To Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. and several others of a similar character and ten-

dency. Madame Kossuth was also present, and too a seat by the side of her illustrious husband.

Address of the Germans residing on Staten Island to Governor Louis Kossuth. GREAT PATRIOT!-With the same feelings of heartfelt reverence, sympathy, and recogni-tion, with which you have been received in Mar-selles. Southampton, London, Birmingham, and other places, we joyfully welcome your arrival on the Republican soil of America.

other places, we joyfully welcome your arrival on the Republican soil of America.

We present you this welcome, most honored Sir, not only in the language of this country, but also in the German, because we are proud to believe that the sounds of that tongue will awaken sweet recollections in your breast, which beats only for freedom. They are the same noble tones, on which your aspiring youth hung with earnest attention—they are still the medium of those sublime ideas, from which your lofty soul drew the nourishment which is to benefit all the nations of the earth.

Our German heart has bled with you in the glorious struggle for the freedom of the world, our banner waved in Hungary over that legion, whose renown has added new glory to your Fatherland and ours. We behold in you the heaven-sent leader—for we also have been betrayed—who will yet lead us to victory over all the enemies of freedom.

Through you, most noble citizen, and with you, will we celebrate the resurrection of the peoples of the European Continents, when you shail have obtained the glorious object of national solidarity and non-intervention.

Permit us to give you the assurance of our devo-

Permit us to give you the assurance of our devo-tion and sympathy for the foremost champion of this great world-idea in open and sincere words,

" Moriamur pro tribuno nationum."
" We will die foe the tribune of nations "
[Louis Kossuth Kossuth's Reply. l am happy that I can address you in the language by which I was introduced to the treasures of European civilization. I am happy to receive an address of the Germans, because I know the importance of Germany. I fully appreciate the link which unites the freedom of Germany to the freedom of Hungary. But I can't refrain from remarking that I cannot agree with one sentiment expressed in your address. No people should ever offer itself to die for a man. Such a sacrifice should only be for principle.

Delegation from Baltimore. The Committee of Reception, appointed on the part of the Baltimore City Council, as well as the Committee appointed on the part of the citizens, to take charge of the reception and entertainment of Kossuth, in that city, held meetings in the City Hall on Thursday, at which it was determined that they should act jointly, and a portion of each Committee was detailed to proceed immediately to New-York, was detailed to proceed immediately to New-York, and make arrangements such as may be deemed necessary for the accommodation of the remainder of the Committee The Council Committee is composed of Messrs. Ninde, Norris, Cooper, Cohen and Lovering, of the second branch. Messrs. Thomas, Brooks, Dukehart, Norris and Blandford, of the first branch. The Citizens' Committee is composed of Hon. J. C. Legrand, B. M. Magraw, Brantz Meyer, Dr. James Armitage, A. B. Patterson, Frederick Baine, Wm. P. Whyte, M. I. Cohen, Geo. S. Allen and M. Blory. Judge Legrand and others set out from Baltimore on Thursday night.

Old Whitey.

The Herald says : As one of the chief at-The Herald says: As one of the chica as tractions in the procession, may be mentioned, the horse which was ridden by the late General Taylor, at the battles of Resaca de la Palma, Palo Alto, Buena Vista, and in other engagements, known by the name of "Old Whitey." He was harnessed to a light wagon, and determined the way of the same of the way of the same of the way of th corated with rosettes and a rich velvet cloth edged with silver, bearing the initials T. E. J., those of the present owner. The old charger locked well, and seemed nearly as spirited as when he bore the hero of Buena Vista through the dangers of the battle field. Kossuth's Contemplated Visit to Brooklyn.

Governor Kossuth was waited upon on

Saturday, by a gentleman of Brooklyn, on the part of the Corporation, to ascertain on what day he could make it convenient to visit Brooklyn. His arswer was, substantially, that he was now in the hands of the New-York Committee, and was as yet, unaware of the precise nature of the arrangements they had made for him to fulfill. He would be occupied, however, during the coming week, and could, consequently, make no definite engagement, but would certainly visit.